UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/541,554	08/18/2005	Pascal Sailhen	124412	8205
25944 OLIFF & BER	7590 06/14/2007 RIDGE, PLC	EXAMINER		
P.O. BOX 1992	28	JACKSON, BRANDON LEE		
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22320			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3772	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/14/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

_	
6	١.
L	,v

•	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/541,554	SAILHEN, PASCAL				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Brandon Jackson	3772				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	I. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07/06	5/20 <u>05</u> .					
	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	33 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		•				
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examine	r					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ov the Examiner.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on <u>06 July 2005</u> is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
·						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		4.00				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/06/2005	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate				

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they include the following reference character(s) not mentioned in the description: 11. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d), or amendment to the specification to add the reference character(s) in the description in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(b) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Specification

Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

Art Unit: 3772

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because of legal phraseology.

Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Grim et al. (US Patent 5,348,530). Grim discloses a inflatable ankle brace (16), comprising two lateral shells (18, 20), two inflatable bags (22, 24) in the upper halves of the shells (18, 20), a means for inflation (26, 84, 86), and straps (34, 36) for connecting the two shells (18, 20) to the left and right sides of the ankle (fig. 7). The inflation means (26, 84, 86) are made of a flexible material (col. 4, lines 64-68). The lower halves of the shells (18, 20) have foam cushioning members (89) on the interior next to the ankle.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

Art Unit: 3772

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 2-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grim et al. (US Patent 5,348,530) in view of Alber (US Patent 2,884,646). Grim substantially discloses the claimed invention; see claim 1 rejection above. Grim fails to disclose one common valve in the front of the brace in the front of the brace, flexible continuously formed inflations and conduit walls, and a continuous tongue. However, Alber teaches an ankle bladder (10) comprising a valve (14, 16) with bridging conduit (13) for connecting bladders (11, 12). The walls of the bridging conduit (13) are flexible and are continuously formed with the walls of the bladder (11, 12). The bridging conduit (13) would also function as a tongue that would be under the straps when the straps are tightened. Therefore, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art a the time of the invention to modify the Grim invention with the bridging conduit and single valve, as taught by Alber, in order to allow the user to simultaneously inflate of deflate both bladders at the same rate.

Art Unit: 3772

The valve in the front portion of the brace provides no advantage, is not used for a particular purpose, and does not solve a stated problem. The Grim/Alber device would function equally as well with a valve in the front of the brace instead of the rear. Therefore, it is a mere design choice and would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the Grim/Alber device to have the valve and bridging conduit in the front of the brace.

Claims 6-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grim et al. (US Patent 5,348,530). Grim substantially discloses the claimed invention; see claim 1 rejection above. Grim fails to disclose points and/or lines of connection between the opposite walls comprising parallel weld seams in the upper half of the inflatable bags. However, Grim discloses weld lines (col. 2, lines 60-66) in the brace (16). However, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the Grim device with parallel weld lines in the inflatable bags in the upper halves of the shells in order to control the flow of the air through the brace.

Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grim/Alber as applied to claims 1-2 above, and further in view of Johnson, Jr. (US Patent 4,628,945). Grim/Alber fails to disclose an auxiliary bag open in its upper part to hold a cushion. However, Johnson teaches a inflatable ankle brace with back (28a) which opens at the top (fig. 1) to receive a cushion (48a). Therefore, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the Grim/Alber device with the cushion bag, as taught by Johnson, in order to allow the preferable cushion to be placed in the brace.

Art Unit: 3772

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Johnson, Jr. et al. (US Patent 5,314,455), Potter (US Patent 5,765,298), Iglesias et al. (US Patent 5,716,335), Grim et al. (US Patent 5,445,602), Johnson, Jr (US Patent 5,125,400), Johnson, Jr. (US Patent 5,389,065), Sroufe et al. (US Patent 6,554,785), Iglesias et al. (US Patent 5,951,504), Alber (US Patent 2,774,152).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brandon Jackson whose telephone number is (571)272-3414. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 8-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patricia Bianco can be reached on (571)272-4940. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/541,554 Page 7

Art Unit: 3772

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Brandon Jackson Examiner Art Unit 3772

BLJ

PATRICIA BIANCO
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3760

6(mlo7